THE POCAHONTAS TIMES

Entered at the Postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1929

This is a study of the Cumberland Raid when Jesse McNeil and his rangers deftly extracted two major generals from the heart of a army in a city, carried them off through the snow of horseback over mountains one hundred and fifty-four miles in three days, and delivered them promptly in Richmond as prisoners of war.

"Bulls Gap" was the magic word that made it possible, the blessed word, "Bulls Gap," the pass word and countersign of the day.

It occurred in the dead of winter, the day before the national holiday, Washington's Birthday, celebrated in the North, that year, in honor of a citizen of the Rebel state of Virginia. It was celebrated in Cumberland the headquarters of the Department of West Virginia, where there were some ten thousand soldiers waiting for the spring drive that was to end the war. The country was covered with twelve inches or more of snow. Over a hundred miles due south a band of some fifty soldiers were camped in a hollow of the Dry River country close by Raleigh Springs in Rockingham County, with the two generals, Crook and Kelley. The soldiers were all young fellows raggedly but warmly dressed, and the horses were in the best of condition. The generals were sore and dissatisfied. Crook was thirty-seven years old, and kept up his spirits by constant talking and joking with his captors. Kelley was fifty-eight years old and kept a grim silence the whole time. These men rested and lay in the snow with their faces to the wintry sky. At the same moment in the brightly lighted city, Cumberland, the western metropolis of the State of Maryland, a celebration was in progress in the opera house, in which a patriotic program was being rendered by the talent of the city. One number went down the wrong way. A beautiful young lady appeared on the stage and sang sweetly. The song was entitled: "He Kissed me when he said Good-bye." And as a verse ended on those dear words, a drunken soldier in the audience cried out in a loud voice: "I'll be damned if he did! Jesse McNeil never gave him time." Whereupon the young lady discontinued the song and did not appear again. It was the belle of the town, Miss Mary Clare Bruce, who later that year married Gen. B. F. Kelley, the distinguished prisoner, as his second wife.

This account should be considered as being related from the Confederate standpoint and that has the advantage of possession of the details, for the official records of the Northern armies, are necessarily meager, consisting of the bare fact that the generals lay down in peace and safety in two distinct hotels and they were missing next morning, off on the hills and far away.

For a long time there was a great silence among the first families of Hardy and Hampshire counties about this exploit. It was not known how the conquerors would view it. Perhaps some of the participants might be roughly handled and severely punished. But recently one of the raiders, Jefferson W. Duffey, of Washington, D. C., broke the silence and had a good deal to say about the affair.

Comparison of deeds of daring are not so welcome for there have been many heroes, but it is not too much to say that for boldness, courage and success, that the kidnapping of the two generals is entitled to first place in such annals.

To understand the make up of the men who rode that night it is proper that we should look into the history of their organization and training. The time was February, 1865, and the free riders had had nearly four years of glorious war and they were known from one end of the country to the other. Those who did not approve of their ways called them bushwhackers, but to the home folks and to Lee and Jackson and their friends generally they were supermen. The fact is that they were more like centaurs. They and their horses were inseperable and they rode in a body, and these two things clear them of the name of bushwhackers who worked solitary and on foot and according to the Indian style of warfare.

In the first year of the war, Virginia passed a law authorizing the formation of ranger companies to keep order in and guard the border. In some of the Federal reports they are referred to as Moccasin Rangers. Independent companies is one designation. Perhaps the military, technical term is partisans. They were blessed or cursed according to their deeds, and the service ranged from the highest and most honorable type to the lowest and most reprehensible according to the kind of men that were engaged it that kind of warfare. It might be said that McNeill's Rangers represented the highest type and that Quantrell, with his bucket of blood, was the worst.

McNeill's Rangers were recruited from the famous South Branch Valley, and the young men who flocked to his standard were from the best families, blue blooded, aristocratic, ready to protect their counties with their lives. They were good men and I find no charge against them of any violation of the rules of war. They knew their territory and the maze of roads and gaps that connected the rich valleys that lay between the barren mountains. It was not until Averell, who was the same kind of a able fighter, came on and mounted his men, that the partisans could be coped with to any degree of success. Averell could start quick and keep going, and after he came on the scene of action, it was a fight to the finish.

There was some confusion of names owing to the fact that there were three captains in the Confederate service as follows: Captain Wm. L. McNeel of Pocahontas county, Captain James McNeil, a native of Pocahontas county, commanding the Nicholas Blues, and Captain Hanson McNeill, of Hardy county, the last named being the military genius who figured so long as the commander of McNeill's Rangers of the South Branch Valley.

"McNeill of Hardy was the thorn in flesh and the rankling fire to the Federal commanders. The reports refer to him many, many times, and nearly always under the name of McNeill. Not as an army but as an individual. His personality dominated the minds of the Federal commanders who were harrassed by his flying squadron. The numbers under his command varied from twenty to six hundred as near as I can figure out from the written evidence. He was the father of Captian Jesse McNeill who succeeded him. Nearly every one thinks of Jesse McNeill as the McNeill, the nightmare of the Federal commanders, but it was the elder McNeill, Captain John Hanson McNeill, who built up the independ-army of the South Branch and who commanded them from the beginning of the war until November 10, 1864. He was a high class man of mature age who was able to organize and maintain a highly efficient partisan troop for nearly four years and leave an enviable reputation for ability, for courage, fairness, justice, and humanity.

Here is given a part of R. E. Lee's general order number 29, to show that he esteemed Hanson McNeill. "In February 16, (1863), Captains McNeill and Stump, of General Imboden's cavalry, with 23 men, attacked near Romney a supply train of 27 wagons, guarded by about 150 cavalry and infantry, routed the guard, captured 72 prisoners, 106 horses, with equipment, etc., and, though hotly pursued, returned to his camp with his captives, without the loss of a man. This is the third feat of the same character in which Captain McNeill has displayed skill and daring."

On October 3, 1864, at about 4 o'clock in the morning, Captain Hanson McNeill with a small company attacked a picket post guarding a bridge over the Shenandoah River at Mount Jackson. This was part of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The picket post was routed, six men wounded, 42 prisoners taken. Captain McNeill was shot by accident by one of his own men in the darkness. He died at a hotel in Harrisonburg, November 10, 1864, from the effects of this wound, and Lieutenant Jesse McNeill succeeded to the command of the Rangers.

It is said that the McNeills never failed to make a success of a raid.

At Cumberland the Federal army was in winter quarters having a good time. The North was winning and the end of the war was in sight. Gen. Kelley had been transferred to another department and Gen. Crook had come to take his place. Kelley was turning the command over to his successor.

The Rangers hung on the southern horizon and discussed ways and means They claimed a record of having captured forty prisoners to a man as an average. Then they got the idea that it would be an exciting thing to ride into Cumberland, and capture the two generals. They had some Cumberland men with them. They moved up to a place near Romney. About five miles away a bachelor farmer named Vance Herriot lived a hermit life on a secluded farm. Herriott's was twenty miles from Cumberland. February 19, 1865, two Cumberland men rode into Cumberland and secured two Cumberland men to attend to a little matter the night of the 20th. One was to hang around the hotels and see that the generals retired as usual and the other was to meet the Rangers south of Cumberland and report that fact.

On the morning of the 20th it was snowing hard. The raiding party moved up to the Herriott farm about sunset and there fed themselves and their horses for the last time for an eighty miles ride in the snow. The night was clear and cold. The snow deep and drifted. Some of the drifts had to be broken by dismounted men. They forded the Potomac at the Brady farm and there found the Cumberland scout, who was an Irishman, a watchman on the B. & O. Railway. They were then five miles from Cumberland by the Keyser road. They had planned to go by a longer and more obscure route but did not have time. Two miles farther on they ran on a picket post. Jesse McNeill charged and fired his pistol in the face of a picket who surrendered. They forced this man by putting a rope around his neck to give the countersign and as the rope fell about his neck he gave the word: "Bulls Gap." Not long before the battle of Bulls Gap, Tennessee, had been fought. The next picket post was approached by use of the countersign and captured and paroled.

The Rangers composed of 63 men entered the city, Cumberland at that time had a population of about eight thousand and there were that many or more Federal soldiers stationed there.

Kelley was registered at the Barnum House, Crook at the Revere House. Both hotels were on Baltimore Street, and were about one hundred yards apart. The squad divided With the force that visited the Barnum House was a man who had worked in the hotel. With the party that went to the Revere House was the son of the proprietor of that hotel.

A sentinel was on duty at the front of each hotel. Both were captured. From the first to the last the Rangers worked quietly but there must have been death in the air for not a man from the hostler in the stable to the generals themselves, but what submitted without a sound that could be heard in an adjoining room.

Kelly and Melvin had rooms together with a communicating door. Melvin was the major to whom so many reports were sent as the man at headquarters. They did not want Melvin but as they got in his room first they took him and Kelley together, and required them to dress quickly. They were then escorted to the street. Two soldiers got off their horses and the captured officers climbed into the saddles and the soldiers got on behind. They had to wait for Crook.

At the Revere House, they waked Crook, and he did not show much fear but submitted. He chatted with the soldiers and wanted to know what authority they had. They said Rosser One of the men told him that he himself was Rosser.

Crook had thoughts then no doubt. A few weeks before Rosser had surprised Beverly and captured a couple of regiments, and Crook had asked for the dismissal and degradation of the two colonels for "permitting themselves to be surprised". That order signed by him was dated January 28, 1865, and here was another surprise. He was in the predicament of the conscientious umpire who found that he would have to order himself off of the grounds for committing an error.

They told the general that they were twenty-five hundred men under Rosser.

There was a telegraph office next door to the Revere House and this was wrecked to a certain extent but it was repaired in about one hour.

There does not seem to be any estimate of the time it took from the moment when the Rangers captured the sentinels until the generals were on horseback, but a conservative guess would be ten to twelve minutes At the hotels that night were two other guests who were to be heard from in later life, Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley. It is probable that if the boys had known it they would not have been disturbed as they were out that night for major-generals, and only took the efficient Melvin because they could not let him go.

The Rangers rode down Baltimore Street until they came to the army stables and stopped long enough to get some horses for their distinguished prisoners. For Kelley, they took his fine riding horse, "Philippi", called after the first battle of the Civil War, won by Kelley. There must have been some haste in this stable raid for they failed to find a saddle for General Crook, and he had to ride many weary miles without a saddle.

The Rangers had come down the river into Cumberland. That city is located at the place where the North Fork of the Potomac which has flowed in a northerly direction for many miles turns to a southeasterly course, and in leaving the city, the Rangers kept on down the river riding on the tow path of the canal, and crossed the river to West Virginia soil, two miles from the city limits, just as day was breaking. The Federal reports say the raid was at 3 a. m. but it was probably at least an hour later than that. Four miles from the city they heard the boom of a cannon, This was probably the hour that the commanding officer got the word of the capture from the darkey hotel porter.

After riding barebacked for about five miles, Gen. Crooked called for a saddle. He asked a private soldier to ride on ahead and see if he could not find him one. A saddle was very important under the circumstances. The private was willing to make the effort but wondered how he could find one. Crooked laughed and said: "Take one from the first Yank you see and tell him it is for General Crook." The soldier rode on ahead and stopped at the farm of Jacob Kyles. He found Kyles just getting up. He was requested to furnish a saddle for General Crook. Thinking it a Federal soldier he was talking to, he said, "You men took the only saddle I had yesterday." When it was explained to him that Crook was a prisoner, they found a saddle in a flour barrel.

Due South to Harrisonburg was the decision. The critical point was Moorefield. Forty miles west were Federal Cavalry at Keyser. Sixty miles east of Moorefield was Winchester with great numbers of Federal cavalry. It was certain that orders would be immediately issued to converge on Moorefield from the east and from the west. The Rangers got to Romney and passed through without molestation. The first to reach them were cavalry that had followed them from Cumberland. After passing through Romney, the Rangers took the Trough road on the east side of the South Brauch river. The highway, now 28, is on the west side. Two miles south of Romney the Cumberland cavalry came in sight and captured one Ranger and wounded another. These men had stopped at the farm of William B. Stump. At a place where the road went up a steep place with the river on one side and a mountain wall on the other, a rear guard held them until they with drew and abandoned pursuit.

Continuing south and up the river the going got bad on account of the snow melting and balling in the horses' feet. They labored on towards Moorefield, and presently they looked across the river and on the other road, number 28, a mile away, across the rich bottom fields, could be seen the 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, riding to cut them off. This was two miles north of the bridge across the South Branch below Moorefield. The fine blue line looked good to Crook, and when the Rangers took a trail and turned abruptly to the east Crook remarked: "So near and yet so far".

The Rangers slept in the snow that night eight miles south of Moorefield not far from Petersburg. The next day, Lieut. Isaac S. Welton and Raison C. Davis, (an uncle of John W. Davis,) and a squad with fresh horses rode south following up the South Fork of the South Branch, Road 28, until near Franklin where they took the Harrisonburg road. The party got the train at Staunton.

Crook seems to have been a pleasant companion. Kelley was silent and reserved. Crook complimented his captors by calling it the most brilliant exploit of the war. And it follows that if it was the most brilliant exploit of the Civil War it was the most gallant feat ever performed by men.

The time will come when McNeill's Rangers will be the theme of song and story.

Crook was a remarkable man. Captured at Cumberland just 47 days before the war was over, dragged a hundred fifty-four miles through the snow, imprisoned at Richmond, exchanged, and placed in command of the cavalry of the Appomattox campaign, by Grant, he fought four battles and a number of other engagements before the end of the war, and was in at the surrender.

A guest of the Revere House, Gen. Crook came back to the city of Cumberland after the cruel war was over, to marry Miss Daily, the daughter of the hotel ower, and a sister of Charles J. Daily, the Ranger, who is said to have planned the raid and captured the man who was to be his brother-in law.

The McNeills are still to be found in Hardy, noted for their good looks, their culture, and refinement. Jesse McNeill lived to be as much of a leader in civil life as he was in the army.

But never forget Captain John Hanson McNeill. He is the military genious and the McNeill that fills the pages of the official reports of the War of the Rebellion.

Jesse McNeill's rank at the date of the Cumberland raid was that of lieutenant, and was in command of the Rangers. Afterwards commissioned captain. He was as handsome a soldier any any who ever wore the gray and that is saying a good deal. And Honor decks the turf that wraps his clay.

T. S. McNeel

McNEEL INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Health, Accident, Automobile, Live Stock and Bonds.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

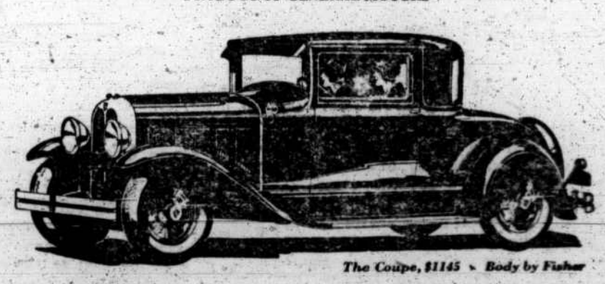
Town and Country Property only licensed agents in the County.

Money to loan on farms

Your business solicited

THE NEW OAKLAND ALL-AMERICAN SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS



The Coupe, $1145 • Body by Fisher

Investigation

proves that it has no equal at its price

More for your money. More beauty, luxury and style. More balanced power, speed and acceleration. That's what you get in the New All-American Six . . . This greatest of all Oaklands is enjoying ever-increasing popularity. Simply because investigation proves that it has no equal in all that it offers at its price.

Prices $1145 to $1375, f. o. b. Pontiac, Mich., plus delivery charges. Spring covers and Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers included in list prices. Bumpers and rear fender guards extra. Check Oakland delivered prices—they include lowest handling charges. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

WILLIAMS MOTOR COMPANY

Marlinton, West Virginia



Our Guaranteed Paint is a combination of the best and purest materials of which Paint can be made, and for durability and covering qualities, we guarantee it superior to any made. . . .

The component parts are: the best and Purest White Lead, Oxide of Zinc, Pure Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine and Turpentine Japan Dryer, tinted with the finest of Pure Colors, and ground to the proper consistency by the latest improved machinery.

DEALERS SUPPLIED BY

S. B. Wallace & Co.

MARLINTON, - - - - - - WEST VIRGINIA

Order of Publication

State of West Virginia.

At rules held in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West, Virginia, on the first Monday in the month of March, 1929

McKinley Butterbaugh Plaintiff
vs In Chancery
Margie Butterbaugh Defendant

The object of the above entitled suit is to obtain by the plaintiff from the defendant a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, the custody of two children and for general relief.

This day came the plaintiff, by his attorney and upon his motion, and it appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Margie Butterbaugh, is a non-resident of the State of West Virginia, it is therefore ordered that she do appear here within one month from the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect her interest in this suit.

Teste:

D C. ADKISON, Clerk

Andrew Price, Sol.

Order of Publication

State of West Virginia.

At rules held in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the first Monday in the month of March, 1929.

S H. Wood Plaintiff
vs In Chancery
C. E Marshall, Lucy Marshall, Ada Marshall Cherry, F L. Marshall, Georgia Marshall, Edna Marshall Laura Marshall, Fistt Marshall, Mamie Marshall James A. Bent H G. Kump, Hubert A Jordan Bank of Marlinton, a corporation, Bank of Mill Creek, a corporation and B. M. Hoover, Trustee, Defendants

The object of this suit is to subject the lands of C. E. Marshall to sale to satisfy the liens thereon; to construe the devise of said lands in the will of J. W. Marshall to the said C. E Marshall, to ascertain the liens on said lands and for general relief.

This day came the plaintiff by his attorney, and upon his motion, and it appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Ada Marshall Cherry, is a non-resident of the State of West Virginia, it is ordered that she do appear here within one month from the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

Teste:

D. C. ADKISON, Clerk

Andrew Price, Sol

Order of Publication

State of West Virginia.

At rules held in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the first Monday in the month of March, 1929.

Paul Golden Plaintiff
vs At Law and Upon Attachment
Mountain Timber Corporation, a corporation, Defendant

The object of this suit is to attach and sell sufficient property of the defendant found within the jurisdiction of this Court to pay the debt of the plaintiff now amounting to $250.00 and costs.

This day came the plaintiff, by his attorney, and upon his motion, and it appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, The Mountain Timber Corporation, a corporation, is a foreign corporation, being a corporation chartered and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, it is therefore ordered that the said Mountain Timber Corporation, a corporation, do appear here within one month from the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect its interests in this suit.

Teste:

D. C. ADKISON, Clerk

Andrew Price, Sol.

Administrator's Notice

All persons having claims against the estate of James S. Burner, deceased, are hereby given notice to present the same properly proven to the undersigned administrator at his office in Durbin, W. Va. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate will please prepare to settle at once.

Given under my hand this 7th day of February, 1929.

H. H. HUDSON,

Administrator of the estate of James S. Burner, deceased.

Fiduciary Notice

The accounts of L. S. Cochran, guardian of Lovie Anna Bare, Elsie Bare, Mary Ruth Bare, and Archie Bare, are before the undersigned commissioner for settlement.

Given under my hand this 7th day of February, 1929.

T. S. McNeel,

Commissioner of Accounts.

Relief From Curse of Constipation

A Battle Creek physician says, "Constipation is responsible for more misery than any other cause."

But immediate relief has been found. A tablet called Rexall Orderlies has been discovered. This tablet attracts water from the system into the lazy, dry, evacuating bowel called the colon. The water loosens the dry food waste and causes a gentle, thorough, natural movement without forming a habit or ever increasing the dose.

Stop suffering from constipation. Chew a Rexall Orderlie at night. Next day bright. Get 24 for 25c today at the nearest Rexall Drug Store.

THE ROYAL DRUG STORES

Marlinton W. Va.

Notice of Petition for Franchise

Take notice that the undersigned Marlinton Electric Company will make application to the Council of the Town of Hillsboro, W. Va., at the first regular meeting of said Council after the expiration of thirty days from the first publication of this notice, for a franchise to be granted it or its assigns, granting the right to own, erect, construct and maintain a plant, works and powerhouse in said Town for the manufacture of electricity for heating, lighting, power and other purposes and for the right to erect, construct and maintain poles, masts, towers, transformers, wires, cables and appliances in, upon, over and along the streets and alleys of the said Town of Hillsboro for the purpose of supplying said Town of Hillsboro and the citizens of said Town with electricity, heating lighting, power and other purposes upon such conditions and terms and subject to such restrictions as may be agreed upon by the undersigned and the said Council.

The application for such rights and privileges has been filed with the Clerk of the said Council this, the 1st day of April, 1929

MARLINTON ELECTRIC CO

By Carl L Sheets

Order of Publication

State of West Virginia

At rules held in the Clerk's of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1929.

Anna Musheno
vs Pending in the Circuit Court of Pocahonts county, West Virginia.
Wilson Musheno

The object of the above entitled suit is to obtain from the defendant a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of desertion and for general relief. This day came the plaintiff by her attorney and it appearing by affidavit filed in this cause that diligence has been used by and on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what county the defendant may be found and without effect; it is therefore ordered that he do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit

A copy teste:

D C. ADKISON, Clerk

A P. Edgar, Counsel

Administrator's Sale

The undersigned administrator of the estate of J. C. Allman, deceased, will on Saturday, March 16, 1929, commencing promptly at one o'clock p. m., at the late residence of J. C. Allman, near Beard station in Little Levels district, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all of the appraised personal property of J. C. Allman, deceased, as follows:

1/2 interest in one sawmill and boiler, 1 lot lumber, 8 to 10 thousand feet various kinds, 1 two year old colt, 1 white face cow, 2 hogs, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 set wire fence stretchers, 1 Hoosier grain drill, 1 Milwaukee grain binder, grabs, tools, etc., and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $25 cash; over that amount will accept a 6 month negotiable note with good personal security with interest from date at 6 per cent.

J. G. Hamrick,

Administrator of estate of J. C. Allman, deceased

Notice

The partnership heretofore existing between C. A Sharp and M. P. Moore under the firm name of Moore & Sharp was dissolved by mutual consent, as of December 31, 1928.

Moore & Sharp

Dental Notice

Dr. H. B. Slaven has opened a dental office in Marlinton. Office located on Main Street at railroad crossing next to depot. Office hours: Day: 8.00-12.00—1.00-5.00 Open night: 6.30-8.00

A. P. EDGAR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Marlinton, W. Va.

FRANK R. HILL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Marlinton, W. Va.

ANDREW PRICE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Marlinton, W. Va.

P. T. WARD
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Marlinton, W. Va.

J. E. BUCKLEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Marlinton, W. Va.
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

A. C. BARLOW
Veterinarian and Dentist
R. F. D. 1, Marlinton, W. Va.

M. C. SMITH
Veterinarian
Hillsboro, W. Va.
All calls by mail or phone given prompt attention.

L. O SIMMONS
BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP
Marlinton, W. Va.

W. A. BARLOW
OLD RELIABLE AUCTIONEER
Onoto, W. Va.
All calls answered.

WM. O. RUCKMAN
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Millpoint, West Virginia
Satisfaction guaranteed. I am restless. Write or found me.

Dr. E. G. HEROLD
DENTIST
X ray Equipment
MARLINTON, W. VA
Offices in Marlinton Electric Co. Bld

Dr. CHAS. S. KRAMER
DENTIST
X ray work done
Hours 8 to 12 and 1 to 6
or by appointment.
First National Bank Building
MARLINTON, W. Va.

DR H. C. SOLTER
Professional Bldg, Rooms 3 6
Office Hours from 2 to 5
Other times by appointment
Marlinton, West Va

Dr. E. R. McINTOSH
Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Elkins, W. Va.
At Dr. Harry C. Solter's office in Marlinton, W. Va. the first Friday, Saturday and Sunday of December. Will also be at Marlinton at Dr. Solters offices the first Saturday, and Sunday in January, March, May and July.
Eyes examined. Glasses fitted and furnished.

J. B. SUTTON
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
P. O. Box 172, Cass, W. Va.

Z. S. Smith
Undertaker and Funeral Director
LICENSED EMBALMER
MARLINTON, W. VA.

ALEX STUART
Licensed Auctioneer
Long experience, satisfaction guaranteed. Your business solicited.
Marlinton, W. Va.

For Sale
1 10-20 McCormick Deering "International Tractor.
1 8ft Tractor disc harrow.
1 two bottom, 14 i tractor plow
1 McCormick binder. All in good condition.
E. ERNEST WHITE,
Minnehaha Springs, W. Va.

BLACKSMITH SHOP
J. J. McNellan
Marlinton W. Va,
Shop at Campbelltown, equipped with electric power. Ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing.

Public Sale

I will offer for sale at my residence near Dunmore, W. Va., the following personal property on

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1929

2 hill side plows, 2 corn hoes,
1 spring tooth harrow,
1 A tooth harrow, 1 corn cultivator
1 single shovel plow, 1 grind stone,
1 double shovel plow,
4 hay forks and hand rakes,
2 grain drills, in good shape,
1 two horse wagon and hay ladders,
1 single buggy,
2 single buggy harness,
1 pair double harness,
2 pair work harness,
3 good Irish collars,
1 good hay rake mowing machine,
1 lot chains and cross cut saw.
1 iron kettle, 1 lot meat,
1 60 gal oil drum,
1 lot corn, oats and buckwheat
300 fruit jars with fruit
1 lot potatoes and garden vegetables
20 head ewes, 1 buck,
2 good cows, calf by side,
3 good hogs,
2 black mares 8 and 9 years old, weight 1500 pounds
Entire household goods,

TERMS OF SALE—All sums under $10 cash; over that amount 12 months with approved note. I will offer my place for rent on day of sale.

Sale commence 9 a. m., come early

Wm. SMITH

Dunmore, W. Va.

Hereford Bull for Sale

Two raising yearling Registered Hereford bulls. Good ones of the best strain. Apply at once to

W. E. Poage

Edray, W. Va.

For Sale or Trade

Ten horse power Tractor engine, in good condition, Peerless. For sale at a bargan, or will trade for most anything.

Lant Sharp

Renick, W. Va.